

HOUSE WILL NOW HAVE ITS TURN

Hitchcock Starts the Ballinger-Pinchot Dispute Sizzling in Bitter Earnest.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 5.—A joint resolution was today introduced in congress calling for an investigation of the land office and forest service.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 20.—A stentorian revival of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is on. Congressional proceedings were lagging in interest. The house had never had a Ballinger-Pinchot controversy but it has one now. Representative Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat, of Omaha, brought it to the fore and in a sizzling arraignment of the secretary of the interior started tongues wagging once more. He eulogized Special Agent L. R. Glavis, who was dismissed from the service for activities against Secretary Ballinger, growing out of the investigation of the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska.

Washington grows weary, but nevertheless the Ballinger-Pinchot troubles will not down. Perhaps the country grows weary, too, but the Democrats in congress do not think so and they are determined to make what political capital there may be in it. The great industry of the hour is getting everything of possible campaign utility into the Congressional Record. Funds for running campaigns come hard in these publicity days and postage is always a big item in running any kind of a political campaign. Any old kind of a story in the Congressional Record becomes frankable and a facsimile of a congressman's signature suffices for postage stamps in the upper right hand corner.

The situation is unique. President Taft has exonerated Secretary Ballinger. The attorney general is understood to have investigated him twice, especially to ascertain whether he has breached any of the strict provisions of the lawyers' code of ethics in handling the Alaskan cases. And twice Attorney General Wickham is said to have exonerated his colleague of the cabinet. The pro-Rooseveltians are still firing broadsides. Secretary Ballinger has returned to the fray with heavy ammunition. Apart from comprehensive statements, he has outthundered Herod in making radical recommendations for conservation work in the tumultuous West. His recommendations for conserving water powers on the public domain simply stagger the water power lobbyists who are swarming down upon Washington. He favors about everything the irrigationists want. But the warfare continues. The secretary says he will welcome an investigation. And Pinchot, too. He is willing to be investigated. Democrats are demanding investigations of these two, of the sugar trust situation, and of even other public controversies.

The house leaders and the senate leaders, however, will not assent, neither will the President assent. They do not want the turmoil and the public agitation. They know, as everybody familiar with a congressional investigation knows, that such investigations just before a campaign mean a tremendous scramble for political advantage. The facts are secondary to a presentation that will make for the benefit of one or the other party.

No one has yet come to the defense of the secretary of the interior, now that the Ballinger-Pinchot topic has come into house debate. There is probably much to be said in his favor, but congressmen are averse to rushing to the defense of members of the cabinet who are attacked. That is a development of these latter days, since Presidents have not been slow about attacking congress, if congress would not give Presidents what was asked for. In the earlier and better (?) days of the Republic it was otherwise. When the spirit of party loyalty and party fealty ran high, there were always defenders on the Republican side eager for the championship of official brethren who had been surrounded by the enemy. Now it is every man take care of himself. That attitude is no reflection upon the Taft administration. It is simply an outgrowth of the Roosevelt times.

The Republicans who came to congress clamoring most loudly for investigations were chiefly from the West. They have been called in for quiet conferences and gradually have been subsiding. The attorney general is alert to instances and evidences of wrong doing. So is the President. They prefer to take care of such matters themselves through the regular channels of investigation and prosecution. The political schemes of congress for turning on the searchlights generally embarrass prosecutions. Therefore the clamor in congress for special commissions of inquiry is narrowing down to Democrats, which means that no congressional investigations will be held.

Ballinger-Pinchot has been the only thrilling topic of debate in the house for the entire period previous to the holidays and that came on an appropriation bill. Nicaragua has been the only thriller for the orators of the senate and that was treated almost exclusively on the Democratic side, where Senator Rayner, of Maryland, a perverted speaker, fared forth with demands for speedy government action in punishment of the terrible Zelaya. He was chiefly responsible for an effort of the foreign relations committee to bring Secretary of State Knox to the Capitol and ascertain from him the why and wherefore. But Secretary Knox demurred, for he did not think it wise to show his hand. On the heels of that, Zelaya sent his telegram to President Taft, proclaiming his readiness to "get out."

The thrashers of firebrands in the two houses have had a hard time. Their opportunities have been restricted and they have to wait now till January for something new to turn up.

LAW AND ORDER STILL INTACT

Report of District Court Shows Disaster Occurred to Those Who Infringed It.

Six and seventy-seven-thirds convictions a day is the record for the district court of Honolulu, if the fraction may be excused for the sake of statistical accuracy. This interesting figure is the substance of the report of Frank Andrade, district judge, submitted to Chief Justice Hartwell. The total convictions for the year, according to its summary, were 2540; acquittals, 508, with 308 cases not-prossed. There were ninety-three committals to the higher court and 30 charged with crime were discharged.

An ordinary citizen would be some what scared by the number of different ways he can break the law as exemplified by the report, there being no less than 74 paragraphs of the statute books smashed and no one knows how many there are that the lawbreakers didn't find.

Next to being drunk in a private place, (which, of course, is not condemned by the statute) the most popular manner of infringing on law and order is being drunk in a public place. This of course does not take into consideration gambling, prohibition of which seems to have gotten on the statutes by accident to judge from the number of people who indulged in it and got caught.

There were 708 sentences imposed on devotees of the little brown jug, the greatest offenders being Hawaiians with Americans a good second. Those present at a gambling game when the police arrived and who were adjudged sufficiently guilty to add to the festivity of the county's coffers numbered 966. Two hundred and two were rounded up for the same offense and permitted to wander out without contributing.

The majority of the items refer merely to the usual daily routine of a police court, but there are several peculiar notes of interest. One of these is that there were no convictions for headless driving notwithstanding the frequent complaints, the only case brought before the court being not-prossed.

Here are some of the varieties of ways in which the law may be broken with the number of those that broke them: Begging alms, 1; barbed wire fence, prohibited, 1; disturbing quiet of night, 36; found on another's premises at night without lawful excuse, 4; "idle and dissolute," 5; obstructing justice, 1; profanity, 31; threatening, 3; and throwing dangerous substances in public highway, 1.

To say that there were 2,540 persons convicted gives the ordinary citizen an idea that there is a most disproportionate amount of bums and so forth in the city. However, there are a number of habits who make a practice of showing up in court to be sentenced periodically.

There were 1,039 civil cases disposed of, 416 of these being for delinquent sewer rates, and 414 for actions for debt, which last includes assumpsit and damages for breach of agreement.

The percentage of convictions for misdemeanors is seventy-six, four percent more than in 1908, while sixty percent of those charged with crimes were found guilty.

Civil cases have practically doubled in number over the year before, the fact that 414 delinquent sewer rate cases were up accounting mainly for this.

Fines and Costs.

Cash returns for all the work of magistrates and police for the year amount to \$11,868.95 in real cash, \$8,452.70 being collected fines, \$1,927 being bail money forfeited, \$170 being police fees and \$1,309.25 costs in civil cases. Total fines of \$18,509.90 were imposed, but over \$10,000 was not collected, the cases being appealed or the ones fined going to jail.

WOMEN'S WOES

Honolulu Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidney ills only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by thousands of people.

Mrs. C. P. Maxwell, E. Bay Ave., Olympia, Wash., writes: "Lapse of time has only strengthened my good opinion of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, as the relief I obtained from their use two years ago has been permanent. I was in a serious condition as the result of kidney trouble. I had such severe backaches and heavy, bearing-down pains across my loins that my housework was a burden. Dropsical symptoms appeared and my feet and ankles became badly swollen. Learning of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I procured a box and before I had used them long they had entirely disposed of my trouble. I have recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills on several occasions since then, as I know they can be relied upon to bring relief from kidney disorders."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

The Central Trust Company of New York sent \$50,000 to be divided among its employees, Christmas, in the proportion of 50 per cent of their salaries.

CAN NOT AGREE WITH HAYASHI

Annexation of Hawaii Not to Be Compared With Conquest of Korea.

Editor Advertiser:—I beg your permission to use a little space in your valuable paper in which to briefly express the feeling of Korean at the statement of Count Hayashi that: "A third power has no right to interfere in the annexation of Korea by Japan," as reported in The Advertiser recently.

He cites the example of America's annexation of Hawaii. But any one will find out the great difference between Japan's annexation of Korea and America's annexation of Hawaii, if he has common sense enough to compare Hawaii, who needed dependence and submitted to the morality of the United States, the great Christian nation, with Korea, a nation which contains twenty million of her people who will not submit to the immorality and rapaciousness of Japan.

In 1849 the Americans all had sympathies much enlisted in the Hungarian effort for liberty. They all wept at its failure. They had a rational hope of establishing free government in Hungary. But unfortunately, this hope was suppressed by the despotic power.

Why would a third power have no right to interfere if the United States annexed Hawaii by murdering and robbing the poor natives like Japan does to the Koreans today? Oh, how cruel Japan is! She has murdered thirty-four thousand Koreans in six months' time; that is, from November, 1908, to May, 1909!

There is something greater than such an arbitrary power. The lightning, whirlwind and earthquake have their power; but there is something among men more powerful than anything else. That is the excited and aroused indignation of the whole civilized world. If it sees the blood of innocent Koreans flowing to the ocean today it will have sympathy for the Koreans in their struggle for freedom from ruthless oppression, the failure or success of which is the blood of twenty million Koreans. C. H. YONG.

PEOPLE OWN RIGHT OF WAY

Verdict for Territory in Ejectment Suit Against Frank Hustace.

It took the jury in Judge Whitney's court, which listened for several days to the evidence in the case of the Territory versus Frank Hustace and others, just eight minutes from the time they left their seats in the courtroom to return with a verdict in favor of the Territory yesterday afternoon. And this verdict means that the strip of land running from the Waikiki road to the beach, between the Moana Hotel and the Peacock residence belongs to the people and must be restored to them. The Peacock house, now the Moana Hotel annex, must either be moved off the strip of land or be torn down.

The case, which was an ejectment proceeding, was vigorously contested. Deputy Attorney-General Lorin Andrews, assisted by Deputy Sutton, represented the Territory, and Attorneys Humphreys and Olson appeared for the defendants, the principal ones of whom were Frank Hustace and the Territorial Hotel Company.

The land in question is a strip thirty-two feet wide and 205 feet long. The contention of the plaintiff was that it was dedicated to the people by King Kalakaua about twenty-eight years ago. It was used as a public highway for about twelve years, but sixteen years ago it was seized by a private individual and a house erected partly on the land by Frank Hustace.

The Territory claims never to have abandoned its right to the land, and contends that no private individual had a right to close up the right of way.

NATIONAL GUARD GETS MANY NEW GUARDSMEN

During the month of December, 1909, there were many enlistments in the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii. There were also a number of discharges granted because of removal of residence or expiration of enlistment. The lists of discharges follow:

By removal of residence: First Hospital Corps: Alfred Ayers, Pvt.; William Dutro, Pvt.; John Hose, Pvt.; Henry Sylva, Pvt.; Charles Saffery, Pvt.

By expiration of enlistment: Company B: John Pahlis, Pvt.; Frank Van Gieson, Pvt. Company C: Marcel Quintal, Sgt.; Company E: David Heleua, Sgt.; Koa Kuwau, Pvt.; William Kawelo, Pvt.; Kuluha Koma, Pvt.; John Nakuina, Pvt. Company F: William Ahana, Pvt. Company G: George Karatiti, Sgt.; John Kanoai, Pvt.

Enlistments were as follows: Company B: James Kekela, Pvt. Company D: Manuel Akiona, Pvt.; Antonio Aginal, Pvt.; Titus Napoleon, Pvt. Company E: Rufino Medina, Pvt.; Benjamin Luban, Pvt.; Edward Jury, Pvt. Company F: John Smith, Pvt.; John Rodriguez, Pvt. Company G: Bernard Kahanauke, Pvt.

Reenlistments were as follows: Company E: David Heleua, Sgt.; Daniel Kaikua, Pvt.; S. W. Kepano, Sgt.; Louis Makia, Sgt.; Amosa Nanaoa, Pvt.; William Kahelo, Corp.; Manuel Kapela, Pvt.; Thomas Naebe, Pvt.; Kumuhi Kapahulu, Pvt.; Kuluha Koma, Pvt.; George Opanahoa, Corp. Company C: Marcel Quintal, Sgt. Company G: Robert Kahanauke, Pvt.; John Kanoai, Pvt.; Nawa Kanoai, Pvt.; David Nahukeno, Sgt.; Daniel Kalohe, Pvt.; Kahanauke, Pvt.

NO CONTROVERSY WITH CITY DADS

Marston Campbell Says It Is Not His Fault They Didn't Know About That Road.

FIGHT IS ALL ONE-SIDED

Nevertheless Superintendent of Public Works Hopes Law Will Be Tested.

"I have absolutely no controversy with the supervisors in regard to the control of the streets or in any other regard," said Superintendent Marston Campbell last night. "They are making both sides of the fight themselves, if there is a fight. I am not fighting them."

"My position is that if they pass an ordinance, for heaven's sake let them make it stick. The county, I hold, unquestionably has police control of the streets and they have the right to pass an ordinance. I wish they'd do it."

"The only way to get this matter settled is to have it carried to the courts, and I hope the supervisors will test it out that way. And I hope the courts will decide that they have control of the streets. I don't want it."

"It isn't my fault that the board didn't know until after the work had been done that I had granted the gas company permission to dig up the street. Always when I grant such permission to the gas company or any other company, I do it with the proviso that the work must be done in accordance with the municipal requirements. And I always write immediately to the board of supervisors and inform them that I have granted the permission. I did so in this case."

"The trouble is that there is no one to whom such a communication can be immediately referred. It goes to the clerk of the board, and the chances are that it lies on his desk for a week or so, until the board meets. If they had a rule that such communications should be referred to the chairman of the board committee, or to the county engineer, such incidents as that came up last night would not happen."

"I have always endeavored to work with the supervisors and not against them, and if there is any controversy, it is all on their side. I certainly have none with them."

BABBITT'S JOB IS IN DEMAND

Twenty-Three Applicants After Superintendency of Schools.

Applicants for the position of superintendent of public instruction, left vacant by the resignation of W. H. Babbitt, continue to pour in upon Governor Frear and he is already almost swamped with them and with the suggestions and recommendation made by enterprising friends of men who do not care to go so far as actually to apply for the job themselves but who would be mighty glad to have it offered to them.

Yesterday noon there were no less than twenty-two applications in. During the afternoon another was made, who thus became twenty-three.

But so far the Governor has arrived at no decision. Indeed, he stated yesterday that he had hardly begun to consider the matter, on account of the press of other business which he found awaiting him when he arrived back from his eastern trip.

E. A. Mott-Smith, who is at present acting-superintendent of public instruction, is rusticationing on the other side of the island, fishing for sharks and taking it easy for a while after his strenuous labors when he was acting-governor in addition to all his other duties, and he will not return to town until next Monday.

PREFERMENT FOR HONOLULU MAN

J. Q. Wood Is Appointed American Consul to Venice.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 6.—John Q. Wood of Honolulu, Hawaii, was yesterday nominated by President Taft as consul of the United States at Venice.

John Q. Wood was formerly an instructor at Oahu College. After leaving here he went to Cambridge, Mass., where he studied law at Harvard University. He was last here two years ago.

ARMY IS AFFECTED.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Secretary of War Dickenson yesterday reported a deficiency of \$1,595,000 in the subsistence department of the Army. The secretary gives the enhanced cost of food as the reason for the deficiency.

PLANNING FOR BIGGER PAGEANT

(Continued from Page One.)

world and to foreshadow the future stronghold into which Uncle Sam is converting it. The two squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry at Lelehuana under command of Colonel Schuyler are expected to be in line led by its famous mounted band. The Twentieth Infantry boys from Fort Shafter under command of Major Dunning, Major Cree's two companies of coast artillery at Fort Ruger and Major Long's marines at Camp Verry are also expected to participate. The National Guard will, of course, be out in force and the Kamehameha Schools cadets, who have become a splendid military body under the training of Captain Winters, U. S. A., may also be in line.

Where heretofore there has been but one band in the parade there will be now four and probably one or two more. Berger's band, will of course, head the National Guard of which it forms a part. Besides the Fifth Cavalry mounted band, who will head the troopers, there will be the Portuguese band and the band of the Boys' Industrial School at Waialea which will be interspersed somewhere in among the floats and other competitive entries. The St. Louis College band may also be asked to play and probably the Waialea band.

One of the features of this year's parade will be a change in the parade riders detachment. Heretofore it has been the custom to seek as many entries as possible and as a result some very unattractive combinations have been developed. This year the number will be limited to twenty-four and the bad effect of an ill-managed crowd will be eliminated.

The inter-island princesses will be arranged this year better than ever to keep this important division of the parade up to the progressive standard set by the others. Hawaii has offered the finest span of horses on that island to draw the chariot of the princess of Hawaii, and it is probable if the committee takes favorable action on the offer, that the chariot will be innovated. The horses offered are said to be the most beautiful in the islands.

Among the floats, the Young Men's Christian Association expects to take the prize, at least this opinion is prevalent with Secretary Paul Super and his boys who are arranging it. The model of their new building will be a dominant feature.

Cash prizes have been eliminated from this year's program and the contestants will strive for the more worthy rewards of banners and other trophies.

It is the plan of Harold Dillingham, general director of the parade, to make it an all day affair and as the parade and the review for prizes will be finished by one o'clock, he has been casting about for a novel scheme to keep things going thereafter. As yet nothing has been decided upon as practical.

In the evening the Elks, who will also have a large share in the parade, will hold forth gleefully in Bishop Park opposite the Young Hotel. There will be side shows and other attractions that are promised to be the thing. In the hotel itself there will be a masque ball.

The committee has arranged a "stunt" for the evening in the parade line that for pure originality outdistances anything that the most fertile Honolulu-bred imagination ever climbed out from under. As yet this will not be made public but the details have been perfected and their execution all ready begun.

At present the officers and workers for the parade, as appointed, stand as follows: Harold Dillingham, general director; Richard Trent, treasurer; L. S. Conness, secretary; S. M. Ballou, chairman committee on army and navy; J. R. Galt, chairman finance committee; W. F. Dillingham, chairman automobile committee; Major George Potter, chairman carriage committee; Albert P. Afong, chairman of committee on prizes and decorations; Ralph S. Hoser, chairman of school committee; P. E. Steere, chairman grounds committee; E. H. Paris, chairman committee inter-island princesses; Charles F. Chillingworth, chairman pa-u committee; M. F. Peter, chairman bicycle committee; Harry Wilder, chairman committee on Elks section; W. A. Love, chairman committee on night ceremonies; L. S. Conness, chairman police committee; James D. Dougherty, chairman carnival committee; John Hughes, chairman construction committee. The marshal of the parade is not yet appointed.

JUDGES ARE NAMED FOR CUSTOMS APPEAL COURT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Judges of the court of customs appeals are named as follows: Alfred Conkling Cox, who has been circuit judge, second circuit, New York, presiding; William Henry Hunt, of Montana, United States district judge since July 4, 1904; James F. Smith; O. M. Barber; and Marion De Vries, U. S. general appraiser since August, 1900, who is a New Yorker.

BRITAIN URGES CHINA TO ARBITRATE DIFFERENCES

(By United Press.)

PEKING, January 5.—The British minister has advised the Chinese government to arbitrate the Macao differences.

TIMBERING LICENSE.

The timbering license of the Puna forest reserve, covering 12,000 acres, or about half the reserve, was sold at public auction yesterday noon by Marston Campbell as commissioner of public lands. There was only one bidder, F. B. McEntee, purchasing the license for the Hawaiian Development Company at the upset price of \$5 an acre. The license is to run for ten years. The land as it is cleared is to revert to the control of the Territory and much of it will probably be eventually opened to homesteaders.

FAMOUS CHOIR LEADER HERE

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the money he made in traveling round and sowing the seed for the fair crop of imperial musical cooperation which he hopes to reap very soon.

Last year he took the Sheffield choir to Canada. It made an instant success, but the success was purely artistic, for Doctor Harris was not looking for any financial returns. At that the trip just about paid for itself.

Thus encouraged, he again went to work in England, and obtained the patronage of royalty. King Edward was immensely pleased with his propaganda and gave him the sanction of his patronage. Then Doctor Harris started out to make a tour of the world and arrange for the tour of the Sheffield choir.

Back for Empire Day.

At present he is on his way back to London as fast as he can get there, in order to be in time to rehearse his choir of five thousand voices for the great Empire Day celebration in London. He has had charge of all the Empire Day choral celebrations since the day was first instituted, and has had wonderful success with each one. The last one at the Albert Hall was attended by the largest crowd ever seen in that famous home of musical celebrations.

Choir Coming Here.

About a year from now Doctor Harris will be passing through Honolulu with the famous choir. He has arranged with the president of the C. A. S. S. line to allow a stopover here of one full day, so that there may be a matinee and an evening performance.

While in a local music store, Doctor Harris asked if there were any particular hymn or anthem of the country that could be adapted to choral use. Somebody mentioned "Aloha Oe," and the great musician took a copy and hummed the notes over to himself. Then he asked as to the pronunciation of the words, and this was explained to him. The exact pronunciation was written over the top of the words for him, and he stated his intention to arrange the song for his choir.

Not an Impresario.

Doctor Harris is not an impresario. He does not look to make any profit out of his tour; in fact, he states that he has \$50,000 of his own money and as much more of others who are interested in the movement to pay the expenses of the trip.

His idea in bringing the Sheffield choir round the world is to make the tour a means to cementing the musical entente cordiale of the empire and, by taking so large a number of English people on the long trip, to show them what the empire is and thus to give them a chance to do missionary work at home.

Doctor Harris has a most agreeable personality. He looks the part of a bohemian, but not of a nerve-racked musician. Yet there is something very much of the artist about him. A militant musician, with the love of music in his heart, and the wish and ability to spread the gospel of it all over the world and make it a means to cementing the empire.

BEACHED BARK IS TOTAL LOSS

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creasing instead of diminishing in their fury.

Had Nitrate on Board.

The Alexander Black is a steel three-masted bark, British built and of British registry. She is owned by British wharf, Wainwright & Co. of Liverpool. She was bound for Kahului from Mejillones, Chile, with nitrates consigned to Alexander & Baldwin. Present indications are that the cargo and vessel will both be a total loss, although there will be a chance of rescuing the ship until such time as she actually goes to pieces. The fact that her lower courses, topsails and jibs are still set, only makes the action of the wind worse in driving her on shore.

The Alexander Black is in almost the same position as were the Sparta and Colusa which went ashore on the weather side of Maui a few years ago. The former went to pieces but the latter was finally towed off.

President Kennedy of the Inter-Island company stated last night that he had information to the effect that the stranded ship is full of water.

THREATENS MUCH ANONYMOUSLY

(Continued from Page One.)

in medicine in Brussels. He applied for permission to practise here and went up for examination. His papers failed to satisfy the medical examiners and he was turned down.

He returned to Funchal and when the last campaign for immigrants was begun there by A. M. Campbell he was engaged to accompany the party as physician.

Doctor Gaspar likes Hawaii and wishes to locate here, providing he qualifies. He has applied for another examination.

His professed friends are not helping him any by sending anonymous letters to those who are to examine and mark his examination papers.

BEGIN TREATMENT AT ONCE.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you can not be too careful. You can not begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents, for the Hawaiian Islands.